## WONDERS FROM JAPAN.

DAY FIREWORKS MANUFACTURED BY THE INGENIOUS ISLANDERS

Remarkable Results Achieved in Smoke Effects, Balloons, Parachutes and Combinations of the Three-The Gretesque

[Copyright by American Press Association.] Although we surpass the oriental races in our knowledge of chemistry and mechanics we have never been able to compete with them in practical pyrotechnics. In this industrial field they have developed a skill, if not a science, that is well nigh miraculous, and are as much our masters today as they were at the time of the invention or introduction of gun powder in Europe. Long before that event the Chi-



A GROTESQUE HEAD. ness were enjoying fire-rackers from those one larger than a match to the monstrough ones which weigh five pounds apiece-bombs, Roman candles and Bengal lights. At the same time the Japanese were sending up balloous in a thousand shapes and developing their wonderful system of day fireworks into a fine art.

Of the two races the Chinese were by Rag odds the first in point of time. Their annals show that the familiar firecracker was known to the people of the Flowery Kingdom at least 1130 B. C. On the other hand there is no direct proof that the Japanese were able to manufacture fireworks of any sort prior to 1040, some twenty-one centuries afterward.

But the Chinese seemed satisfied with

what little progress they made in the early age, and have never gone beyond what they then accomplished. The Japanese, on the have kept up experiment and research to these lines will recall the invention of pyrotechnic povelties and improvements by the Japanese and their supplanting older but stars and the spider and web.

our prosperity is not as simple as might be mixing with it before it falls below the supposed. In the first place we have a surface of the web. trade system something like the guilds of en handed down to him by his ancestors. en fireworks makers for more than a cenary, and who seemingly have a natural ed of genius for that vocation. In Yokona I know one manufacturer whose eas has belonged to his family for generations, and whose employes can ick as many generations during their apcestors have been employed



same place,

he low price of labor is another eleat of importance. There is a very large iction of fireworks. cutting and coloring of paper from pats, the pasting and fastening of edges of ey balloons and the making of tiny paraen. It could be done by little children st as well as by grown folks. When the er do this kind of toil for a living they t children's wages and certainly could pect nothing more. Like labor, the raw materials are very cheap also and espe cially since so many of our youth have re seived a scientific education in Europe and America and have introduced foreign processes into their own land.

On account of the great technical skill of the artisans and the cheapness of labor and materials our manufacturers are able and willing to spend money liberally in experimenting and trying every new notion that comes along. This they have been doing for more than a hundred years, and n result is the discovery almost weekly of some new feature or production in fire-works. To these several different causes may be ascribed the success of the Japan ese in the pyrotechnic world. They have no rivals anywhere, no other land being able to combine so many favorable condi tions or having the expert artisans for which Japan is famous.

In ordinary displays, such as set pi rockets and bombs, there is but little difference between the Japanese and the American. It is in the so called "day fire works" that the formor asserts his suprem-These are of various kinds and class es, but may be roughly divided into smoke effects, balloons, parachutes and combina tions between the three. The balloons are like our own; the others are made in the form of bombs, which are fired from mortars and do not make any display until they have exploded in midair.



A PYROTECHNIC ELEPHANT.

The balloons are always of moderate and but few exceeding ten feet in length. ey are made of a strong and durable re paper, are printed in colors and usuuched with the brush by the artisans of the east before they are allowed to leave the workshop. So far as shapes are concerned there is almost endless variety The commonest kinds are those which imi tate the domestic animals. Next to ther in popularity are the shapes of birds, fish and much less cooperateal, if not less pop-

It is difficult to estimate the number of 1,200 different hinds on hard, widle another to always keep a mitural position. In some imitate. Chapeaux "just-tossed" together cases they are specially weighted with fine always look what they are, and the one to please of metal held by a slow burning which proper consideration and time has use. As the interesponsement it releases been shown is thesone that approaches the m time to time a weight. As this is nearest to being "a love of a bonnet."from time to time a weight. As this is

as if alive. With two leaded ruses the movements of a fish are beautifully imi-

By the employment of similar ingenious artifless bird balloons are made to apparentily fly, monkeys to nell and climb, ser-pents to rise like carkscrews, men and wo-men to revolve as if dancing, bats to slowly flap their wings and dragons to open and close their jaws as if eating. Another feature which shows to advantage in the night time is a trail of fireworks attached to the balloon and which when ignited pour down silver and golden rain, fireballs, stars, flame leaves and spark bursts.

Corresponding to these fire trails are what may be called smoke trails. The trail is charged with some inflammable substance like pitch, which is so treated as to give out great volumes of heavy dense black smoke, which fall slowly away from the balloon and leave a long wavy line in the air to indicate the varying currents and eddies of the atmosphere. Some very expensive balloons have trails so arranged as to give lines of smoke in two three and even four colors.

As for the "smoke effects," they are so marvelous that one must see them to be-lieve what may be told. In its simplest form the firework is a simple shell which explodes in mid air, producing a globe of smoke. Its next step is a ring similar to those made by locomotives when the exhaust is turned on at starting. Beyond this again is the wheel, which is produced either by alternating the strength of the



contrary, have never been stationary, but | bomb cover or the quality of the exploding material within. The wheel may be either the very present moment. Many who read vertical or horizontal and when carefully prearranged will last a long time. Out of the wheel grew the cobweb, the ball of less attractive pieces as soon as brought over to the United States.

In discussing the remarkable success of his countrymen in this industrial art a sumably a fly, and over it a brown one or member of the Japanese embassy at Washington said to me recently: "The secret of faster than the former, overtaking and

By having the exploding force drive out Europe. A good fireworks maker brings slow burning solids as well as its own up one or more of his sons to follow him in | smoke what are known as the umbrella, his profession and teaches them every little jelly fish, tree and weaping willow designs trick or discovery he has made or that has were created. These are exquisitely beautiful. The outline is a series of parabolic here are many families home that have curves and the lines are a mass of delicate

waves. Another type is the loop. In this the smoke moves in irregular curves, but produces a very picturesque effect. No one in this country understands how these loop curves are made. Japanese experts, how ever, have a thorough knowledge, and claim to be able to make 500 varieties

To bomb and balloon alike parachutes are attached. These in the simplest form are pieces of bright colored paper or other tissue whose ends are bent over by a weighted string similar to those made by every American boy in his childhood. Be-yond this is the parasol or ambrella, made of the lightest and filmslest materials Beyond there is an endless number of other light stuffs and fashioned to resemble or suggest everything in heaven, earth

and in the water beneath the earth. The

effect of the contrast between these and

the smoke figures is sometimes more than startling Thus far we have only begun to utilize the pyratechnics of Japan. Of what has been described and suggested hardly a tenth has yet been brought across the seas to be seen by our own people. from the increasing popularity of the Jap snese who are settled here and the increasing prestige of their goods and wares, it is highly probable that the next five years that the light and noise had been caused will make their fireworks as familiar here as they are in the capitals of the east. WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

A Wedding Tour in a Coach. Mr. Clifford Trimble Woodrow, a lead-Pinkie Tilman, daughter of Banker Til-man, of Louisville, Ky., were married in one of the most remarkable equipages ever seen in Louisville. It was a huge four seated carriage, painted yellow, with oak trimmings, and covered with a vellow leather surrey top." It was drawn by two horsesthe one snow white and the other as black as the traditional ace of spades, both handsomely caparisoned in harness of fair leather, with silver trimmings. In this onveyance Mr. Weodrow and his bride made their wedding tour. They proceeded to Cincinnati in a leisurely manner, driving only between sunset and midnight.

The Columbus Quater-Centenary. The celebration in 1892 of the quater-cen enary of the discovery of America by lumbus will form a grand display both in Spain and Italy. The Spaniards will keep the anniversary at all the towns where Co lumbus lived even for a short time and erest monuments there, while Madrid will hold a grand exhibition. Genoa, as the great discoverer's birabplace, proposes a historic naval exhibition, a geographical and historical congress, regattas reproduc ing Genoese maritime life in the time of Columbus, and a grand opera on his career. The house where Columbus was born is to

be restored and other memorials erected. Smith-Hello, Robinson! Will you shake for drinks? Robit on (soberly)-I am afraid I shall, Smith, if I don't give up yielding to tempta-

tion so often. Burlington Free Press.

How to Trim a Hat. For trimming hats the valvet or silk resettes are much in vogue. They are easily made-after one knows how. size, the great majority being about six conclude how large a rosette you want, and widen or narrow your material to suit the size. The resette most fancied is just about the size of a rose, and the material, cut on the bias, is folded to be an inch wide. The strip is then gathered and drawn into shape, it being fastened in that way on a circle of stiff net. Sew it securely and do not attempt to plait it to shapeit must be gathered. One, two or three rosettes are used, and the number usually decides the size. An eighth of a yard of velvet, cut on the bias, will make one meular, are human figures. These are of all dium sized resette, and this seems to be sorts, ranging from a daimie to a grotesque that best liked. Amateurs usually err in over trimming a hat or a bonnet; so, as straw ones are not so troublesome to arshapes turned out by Japaness pyrotechnists. One concern in Yoddo keeps over this fault. If you cannot see the really good styles in any other way, then look at house in Yokohams has a stock of 2,000 va- them in the milliner's window. Read he ricties. These balloons are so weighted as art, and marking it, learn and outwardly

A PRINCE GOES TO PRISON.

us Ending of Augustin de Itur bide's Political Schemes. Augustin de Iturbide is the grandson of n ambitious gentleman who lost his life after acting for a brief period as emperor



ing political dis-AUGUSTIN DE ITURBIDE.

which his unfortunate gra attempted to reign. It required the shooting of two emperors to convince the world that Mexico proposed to rule herself through the medium of pop-ular government and had no use for kingcraft. Now that her attitude is thoroughly understood she punishes offenders more leniently, and "Prince" Augustin de Iturbide, instead of being executed, goes to jail for the space of a twelvementh. In connection with the trial which was for the publication of seditious matter, the jurors were asked to decide six questions, which are given below, with their answers: "Is the prisoner guilty? Yes (unanimously). Is he educated? Yes (unanimously). Did his crime cause a scandal to the army and nation? Yes (unanimously). Was the ac-cused formerly noted for good conduct or was he meritorious as a soldier? No (unanimously). Did he confess his fault? Yes (unanimously). Did he act believing his conduct based on rational motives and himself to be using a legitimate right? No (unanimously).'

IOWA'S BIG METEOR.

It Had a Commercial Value to Some Lucky Farmers.

On the evening of the 2d of last May the farmers living three or four miles southeast of Norway, In., saw in the heavens an elongated pear shaped mass of dazzling whiteness. It seemed "bigger'n a mount ain" to their excited vision, but intelligent observers agree that it was probably about 2,000 feet long and 400 feet in diameter, with a tail of twice that length and much narrower across than the solid body. While the farmers gazed and wondered

"the thing bust" and they sought shelter, fearing all sorts of direful woes. Hardly had they gained their protecting roof trees when patter, bang and boom came the most tremendous shower on record in that section. No one went out to investigate till morning. Then the natives saw that for a space three miles long and a mile wide the ground looked like an immense board into which a gigantic fowling piece had impelled a load of buckshot. While they gazed and wondered some scientists



A FRAGMENT OF THE METEOR.

who had been tracing down the locality of the phenomeron rode up and explained by a meteor and that within the queer holes that pepper boxed the fields meadows lay fragments of the vagrant of the skies. These if secured would prove valuable primarily to the farmers and permanently to the astronomers. ng society man of Cincinnati, and Miss the visitors offered \$2 a pound for pieces of

the meteor. The owners of the soil dropped every the latter city recently. The same evening thing else to close with the new bargain, they started out on their wedding tour in and since then have been making large and since then have been making large profits "digging up stones and sellin' em for greenbacks." The fragment of greatest size yet unenrthed is shown in the accom-panying illustration. It weighs sixty-six pounds, and was sold by its finder for \$132.

Francis Murphy to Marry.



fall. While conducting a series of meetings at Omaha, Neb., recently er, the president of the Council Bluffs Women's Chris-

ration for her in-MRS. REBECCA FISHER. telligence, good looks and zeal soon ripened into affection which was heartily reciprocated. Mrs. Fisher is 38 years old. After the wedding the lecturer and his wife will make their home in Omaha.

The prejudice against the eating of horse flesh among English speaking peoples has a religious origin. Horse sating was practiced as a sacrifice to Odin. The early missionaries who Christianized England prohibited herse esting by their Angle-Saxon ecame ingrained, and entwined itself with a prejudice in favor of the horse engendered many valuable races, among them being by the Normans' love for equestrian exerthe Sydney cup and the Adelaide cup.

Not a Failure. Martha-Well, Maud, how do you like married life? Maud-It's just levely. Charles has left

me and gone back to his mother's to live. and the court allows me \$25 a week.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER. The Head of the Family Tries to Put Up Some Screen Doors-The Result. An expressman brought up a small jag of lumber the other afternoon and left it at the barn, and when Mr. Bowser came

he intended to do with it. "It's for screen doors for the front doors," he replied Carpenter coming up to make them?"

home I montioned the fact and asked what

"Haven't engaged any."

and make them yours:Hf"
"There won't be any taying about it. I shall proceed to make and hang them."
"I'm afreid you can't do it. It's a nice

piece of joiner work to make a serean door, especially one for the front of the house."
"I am well aware," ne said as he stroked his chin in a complacent way. "Haven't I got about \$50 worth of tools? Don't I know

now to handle them?"
"I—I wish you had given your order at the shop, as other folks do."
"Fil be hanged if I pay any \$8 for a pair ersault wore a few brief and turof doors when I can make em for \$8! You are always dead set against anything I bulent months his

on assumed that "Mr. Bowser, you can't make a screen door. You can't han, one. Don't blame me when the failure comes." "Elame you! Are you getting crazy! If "divine right" longed to him. He did not press his claim with the enthose doors are not a success you won't bear a word of fault from me not a peep. thusiasm that merits mertyr-I was thinking of ordering them, but bei you have stuck your nose up so high I'll dom, but he left behind a boy, who, make 'em now just to show you that I can although now do it!" And next morning he put on an old suit old and presumaand went out to the barn and before 9 o'clock he had measured four different age of discretion, times for those doors. It wasn't long before I saw him sneaking around to the front with one of the pieces. himself a prince, I watched him as he tried it and it was all and has got into of twelve inches short. Mr. Bowser scratched his ear, growled like a bear and trouble by foment-

turbances in the looked as foolish as a boy caught in a har-republic over vest apple tree. Ten minutes later he was at the telephone ordering more stuff.
"Were they too short?" I asked as he hung up the trumpet.

"N-ne, but I thought I'd get heavier stuff," he mumbled as he shot out doors. The stuff came up after dinner, and it was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when he put one of the frames together and stood it up in the door. I went out, and as he

began to smile with satisfaction I said:
"Mr. Bowser, that door is squeegawed."
"Squeegawed? Squeegawed? What does
that stand for in the back counties?" "Your deer is wider at the bottom than st the top. "It can's be!"

"But your own eyes will convince you. There's an inch difference!" "Never! I'll bet you a million dollars there isn't a hair's breadth!" I ran for my tapeline and soon proved

that the difference was over an inch. "Oh, well, I can fix that in a moment," he said, but it was 9 o'clock that evening

before he came in. It was 10 o'clock next forenoon when I went out to the barn. He had the door covered with the wire cloth and proudly called my attention to it. "Which is the outside of the door?" I

"Why, the side this way, of course. "Then you've tacked the cloth on the in-

"That's where it belongs. "You never saw it there, Mr. Bowser-never! And look at the way you have tacked the stuff on. It's humped up in a dozen different places, because you pulled "There isn't one hump-not the sign of a

hump. I'll give any man a billion dollars to make a better job of it! All that door needs now is painting." "But don't they paint the frames before they tack the cloth on? How are you going

to paint the inside of the frame? Don't you worry yourself about this job, Mrs. Bowser. I wasn't born alongside of a huckleberry marsh!"

Mr. Bowser had been at work an hour

next morning before I went out. He had the doors at the front, and he seemed to have some trouble about hanging them. "You see what you've done, don't you?" I asked, after a survey of the scene. "I don't believe I'm either near sighted

"Wall, you've got one door wrong side up, to begin with." "H-how?" Look at the panels and see. Then you

have been trying to hang one to swing in and the other to swing out." "I have, ch? That shows all you know about it. I'm simply fitting the screens so

Just before neon he got a hang on both absence tengthen ed her family grew ors, and as I looked at them from th hall I had to sit down on the floor and laugh. They didn't meet in the center within two inches and each was half an inch short at the top and bottom. He had also hung them with the cloth on the inside. Just then a neighbor came along and turned in to the steps. After looking at the doors for half a minute in great astonishment be queried:

"Something just from Paris, Bowser?" "What do you mean?"

"Why, you've got a new idea in screen doors. I suppose the space at the bottomis for bugs, that at the top for mosquitoes, and the center for flies. I see you have left the frames exposed. They will make capi tal roosting places for horse flies and pinch-

"Well, if I had a girl 10 years old who couldn't beat it I'd make her go barefoot all summer. "I didn't make these doors for your

house, sir. "Thank Heaven for that! Bowser, you're a brick-a soft brick! I'll come up this evening with a band and serenade those

When the neighbor had gone I suddenly Francis Murphy, known all over the felt the back end of the house lift up. It United States as a lecturer on temperance | was Mr. Bowser pulling those screen doors and kindred topics, and who has been a off. He couldn't even wait to take the widower for a screws out of the hinges. They came off score of years, will in detachments and the pieces were flung marry early in the into the back yard. When he had finished he came in and said:

"Mrs. Bowser, I want to have a talk with you-a very serious talk! "But didn't I tell you how it would be?" he became ac-quainted with and to please a whim of yours I've lost Mrs.Rebecca Fish-er, the president of spent \$6 in cash and been made a butt of

ridicule! Mrs. Bowser, this is the limit—the finis—the end! Make out a list of what tian Temperance furniture you want and let us s ee on the Union, and admi- alimony!"—Detroit Free Press. Tenny, with 115 pounds up, won a mile race in 1-20% with case at Morris park, Westchester If he had been sent along a little faster in the early part of the race it is the general opinion of good judges that he recommende that he who watched the performance that ne would have beaten Ten Broock's record of

1577. Lurline, the dam of Darebin, was found dead in her paddock in Australia recently. She had been shot, but Mr. Gardiner, he owner, thinks it was done accidentally by boys out hunting parrots. Site was conconverts. The prejudice thus created soon sidered one of the best mares in Australia. and during her career on the turf won

1:30%, against time, which has stood sir

The sense of smell is strongly defined in horse, and it depends more on this sense than on that of sight. A horse will leave musty hay in a bin untouched, no matter how hungry. He will not drink of water objectionable to his questioning smiff nor from a bucket which some other odor makes offensive, no matter how thirsty. His intelligent nostrils will widen, quiver and query over the daintiest bit offered him by the fairest of hands.

One of nature's strange freaks may be seen at the farm of Jones Stanford, four miles north of Flora, Mo. It is colt, not unlike other colts, except a mark in its face. Beginning on a line with the lower part of the nostrils and extending to a point just below the eyes is a perfect outine of a rattlesnake. Its mouth and eves are perfectly formed. On its tail seven rattles and a button may be distinctly seen, and, stranger still, the outline of the snake is raised, being about as large as a "Mr. Bowser, you are not going to try | lead pencil and not a hair on it

SHOT DOWN IN A CAB.

Sensation Which Recently Agitated the People of Montreal. A fightifor a child that culminated in a



In brief that seems to be the story of the ecent Cowles shooting afray at Montreal, an affair that lacks none of the elements of

In 1879 Eugene H. Cowles, son of the proprietor of The Cleveland Lender, mar-ried Alice Hale, the daughter of a wealthy Ohio banker. The couple lived happily Only banker. The couple lived happily of Coleridge and his poem of "Kubling until about five years ago, when Mrs. Cowles began to suspect that her husband had engaged in an intrigue. Of this it is said she later on secured absolute proof, his imagination had produced, without father, Mr. Edwin Cowles. Promises of reformation were followed

by fresh lapses, and when Edwin Cowles



Cowles continhng to reside at Cleveland and her husband going to Lockport, N. Y. On his last visit to Ohio Mr. Cowles secured possession of Florence and fled with her to Canada. He was followed by his wife and her brother, Mr. C. C. Hale. The parties to the diffi-culty met at Montreal.

After considerable argument Mr. Cowles agreed to show where he had concealed his daughter, and the three entered a cab. As it rolled along the streets passers by were startled by a shot, a woman's shrick and a struggle. Hale had sent a pistol ball through Cowles' neck, the latter, he alleged, having attempted to kill his wife. ded man was taken to a hospital, Hale was arrested and Mrs. Cowles found quarters in a hotel. Legal proceedings imnediately instituted gave the mother cus-ody of her child. At this point there is a aporary hill in the family quarrel, for o further steps can be taken until young Cowles recovers. Then, if he chooses to prosecute, Mr. Hale must stand trial for shooting. If he declines, the other phase of the affair-the dispute over the property and the child—will doubtless be settled in the Ohio courts.

WAS IT MURDER OR SUICIDE! The Mystery Surrounding the Violent

Death of an Illinois Girl. Was Ella Cordell murdered, or did she This is the question at present agitating e minds of a large number of people in Iowa and Illinois. On May 26 Miss Cordell.

a prepossessing young woman of 24, left her ne at Industry, Ills., to visit relatives at Bowen, in the same state. alive at Golden. chased a ticket for the term of her alarmed and be While this was in

ELLA CORDELL

面局

progress some fishermen found the body of a woman stranded on the beach of an island in the Mississippi, a few miles above Canton, Mo. About the same time hunters stumbled on an empty grave in Crooked Creek botton a desolate portion of Hancock county, Ills.

The fishermen buried the unkn ornse where they discovered it. A few days later it was dug up, and proved to be the remains of Ella Cordell. The body bore marks of violence, but whether they had been received at the hands of man or while floating in the river is yet to be established. Those who favor the assault and murder theory believe that the tragedy occurred in Crooked Creek bottom, and that the as-sassin first buried the body there, but afterward exhumed it and east it into the Mississippi. One man toward whom sus-picion pointed was taken into custody at Keokuk but afterward released for lack of evidence. Before leaving home Miss Cordell borrowed a revolver of a male friend. This is now missing.

WOULDN'T BE DARED.

The Reason Dan Wilcox Took a Leap

to Death. Dan Wilcox, a noted swimmer of Cininnati, has saved over a score of people from drowning. Proud of his record and his skill he was occasionally given to boasting, and this led to his death.

other day friends who had been regaled with stories of his prowess and ability dared him to jump from the middle span of the Louisville and



DAY WILCOX.

breast downward. When picked up blood was gushing from his mouth and ears. In response to plied that he felt all right, and walked slowly up the hill to his house, where his wife and chikiren awaited him. He sat down in a rocking chair and twenty minutes later expired An examination showed that the liver,

teemed by his fellow workmen along the At Cohansoy, near Bridgeton, N. J., Farmer Johnson had an old fashioned barn state normal university, probably, in this moving the other day. One of the men present playfully picked up a mouse and threw it at Jennaon, who in trying to dodge ft let go his timbers. They fall on him, breaking his arms, three rice and his nose.

lungs and stomach had been ruptured.

Wilcox was 35 years old, and highly es

A New Yorker famous in the world of letters awake one night from a sound sleep. So far as he knew he had not been gyman, and came to America in 1627. me into his mind, as though out of the to have a "school of the church " darkness, two lines of verse, rhythmical,

stairs to his library. The sat quiet in the darkness for awhile, hoping that he would fall asleep in his chair. But a second verse, perfect in form but absurd in meaning. me into his mind, and then a third and fourth. Lighting a lamp he took up a pen and wrote down rapidly the lines that had come to him. As he wrote new verses fell from his pen, and when he had finished his task a poem of eight stanzas lay before him. He was surprised to find that, taken in their entirety, the verses were far from

meaningless. He at once put the poem in an envelope and directed it to a publishing firm. Placing it among other letters to be mailed by a servant in the morning he returned to bed and at once fell asleep. Upon awak-ing he was uncertain whether he had dreamed of writing a poem or had really transcribed one. As his letters had been and the Universiaestion. His uncertainty was pleasantly relieved the next day, however, by the receipt of a handsome check from his pub-lishers at a letter probing his poem. The peculiarity of this case, which makes it very different from the celebrated instance Coleridge and his poem of "Kubina but a reconcillation was brought about conscious effort on his part, a perfect through the intervention of the husband's poem.—New York World.

How to Deal with a Bulky Horse, It is a common thing to "see horses that ! died he showed in his will the evidence of have been balked a few times turn their the displeasure heads and look back as soon as they are a little frustrated. This is because they have conduct. He left been whipped and are afraid of what is becaused by his son's conduct. He left been whipped and are afraid of what is being whipped and are afraid of whipped and are afraid of white whipped and are afraid of being gentle with the herse; approaching him gently and deliberately, so as not to startle or excite him. He speaks of the animal, is easily bewildered and frightened, and is thus made the more unfit to understand what is required of him. Patting and caressing have a quieting effect, animal and the man. The horse is quick

can command him.

The balking horse should first be pacified, and then his attention diverted from the thing that made him balk. A good suggestion is to lift one of his forefeet from the Rems of Interest from Many Parts of ground and tap it gently several times with a stone. "I have never," says the writer, "failed to start a horse in that very simple way, and I have on several occasions had balky horses which would exhaust the patience of all former owners." method that will often succeed when all a little way, then pull the vehicle to him and hitch him up again. Never jerk or pull at the bit of a balky horse. By all means refrain from whipping him. Those methods only make him worse. Apportion his load to the distance to be traveled and the condition of the road, and never under any circumstances overload your horse .-New York Times.

Across the Llamas' Country.

Mr. Rockhill's successful journey across a hitherto unexplored region in the country of the Liamas appears to have been attended with no little peril. His servants were more often in chains than out of them, and Mr. Rockhill himself only escaped death by a series of fortunate es, so determined were the agents of the Liamas to frustrate any attempt to exed district between Silinfu and Tatsienlu in the Province of Derge. Manager Wiet, Vicar apostolic of Thibet, pronounces the feat of crossing without an escort the immense steppes in that land of grass, where the habitations of men are more to be dreaded than the solitude, as the most difficult and dangerous that has been accomlished in Asia during the present century. The district is described as teeming with atural riches, and Mr. Rockhill is stated to have mapped out a route of prime im-portance for commerce. London News.

Photographing a Bullet.

Nothing is too difficult for the experigraphs of rifle bullets in metion, obtained secently by two Austrian officers. Scien title journals of high standing considered them (La Nature, of Paris) refused to be lieve that it had been done, even after the publication of the pictures, and discredited the conclusions drawn from them by the officers. Yet on examining the original photographs (which were not as hires as one's little finger pail, and so had to be photographed on a larger scale when were not only genuine, but the results of wonderful knowledge of photography and skill in manipulation. The condensed wave of air in front of the buildt could plainly be seen, and from its shape interesting deductions can be made as to the proper shape of rifle bullets.-New York

A good story is told of a candidate for

the assembly nomination in this county. He is also an oil producer. About a year ago a man applied to him for a contract to
drill a well. "Have you ever drilled any
wells" asked the oil man. "No," said the
carry samehades, women have a special must have a man of experience." These two again met and our oil pro-

ever had a sent in the legislature" was the ence."-Venango Speciator.

Capary Rearing Industry, dared" and made no fewer than 130,000 of these birds to the leap. He turn- America, 5,000 to England unit about 2,000 to Russia. The great nursery for the breeding of canaries is the Hartz mountains. Many of the pessants are engaged in the work of rearing the birds, and receive wages of from £10 to £25 a year for their trouble, an important addition to from the Black Ferest, but they do not fetch such high prives as the Hartz birds, not being considered such good songsters -- N York Telegram.

> In 1754 Virginia passed a law prohibiting students (in William and Mary college from having to do with horse races or keeping fighting cocks.

Colorado sustains three state collegiate instatutions—the university at Boulder, the agricultural college at Port Collins and the school of mines at Golden. Illinois has the most thoroughly equipp

country. It was established Feb. 15. The legislature has appropriated \$355,000 for buildings and equipments. John Harvard, the son of Robert and Katherine (Rogers) Harvard, was born in Southwalk, London, Nov. 20, 1600, and graduated from Emmanuel college, Cam-

bridge, in 1881. He was a dissent dreaming. He composed himself again. Yale had its origin in 1888, when the and was sinking into simpler when there church leaders about New Haven decided ten principal clergymen were selected asbut senseless. They kept him awake, and trustees; in 1700 they organized a society after a time two lines more, equally smooth for that purpose, and each trustee brought and absurd, presented themselves to his a number of books and laid them upon a consciousness. It seemed to him as though table, each saying in substance: "I give some one were dictating nonsensical dog-gerel to him from the shadows of the night. Thatle to sleep be prose and went down. Journal of Libertien.

## MYSTIC MISCELLANY.

NEWS AND NOTES GATHERED FROM SECRET SOCIETY LODGE ROOMS.

The Hon. Legh R. Watte, Supreme Regent of the Royal Arganum Something About His Life and Work, in and Que of the Order.

The Hon Leghs R Wifts, the supremered regent of the Boyal Aronaum, is amboured son of the Old Dounnion, says The Buffalo Express. He was born for Port

Dec. 12, 1848. He was educated at served in the Con-federate army during the war, and since its close has gaged in the pracprofession-the city. He has held meny and varied

sportant civicol. Box, LEGH E. WATTA He is the president of the National bank at Portsmowth. For four years be was judge of the corporation court of the president of its council. He has been

instânted Jan. 3, 1879, he became its first regent. He was a member of his grand council in the year 1850, and was efected in necessity of having entire control over 1882 as supreme representative, and was one's self, because the horse, being a timid re-elected in 1883. In 1886 he was unanimously elected supreme orafor, and was promoted from that office by unanimous election in 1887 to the pilico of supreme vice regnut, and at the instrumion and are conducive to understanding the of the supreme council was selected, by a vote of entire and hearty unanimity, as the to learn and quicker to recognize one who leader of the Arcanum hosts for the year

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

In 1875 the supreme lodge of Knights of the World had 209 in its treasury, and in 1889 it had about \$36,000. The banner presented to the Prett division of Oshkosh, Wiscomdn, by George W. Prutt, after whom the division

division of the uniform rank, costing over Indiana claims to have the tallest and shortest kulght in the world. The former is 6 feet 4% inches, and the latter 8 feet 1

was named, is the finest ever made for a

inch in height. The grand keeper of recertls and seal has completed the statistics, as shown by the semi-amuna reports, of subordinute hodges for Doc. 81, 1882, and finds the present membership 7,465; the increase from initiations, deposit of excitant reinstatement, 871; the suspensions and deaths, 468, leaving a net gain of 468 for term.

The Knights of Chicago presented to Wards, the tragedian, a jeweled sword not long age while he was playing at the Hay-market Theatre.

There is a strong probability of the organization of a new German looker in Kansas City. The constitutions printed in that language have been received and good results are expected among the Teutons Architecta are lowe with plans and apcifications for the new Pythian castle hall at Toledo, Ohio, and bids will shortly be savertised for the construction of the

and finest building owned exclusively by the order in the world. The increase in membership in the state of Georgia during the past year will equal 25 per cent. One lodge has made a gain of 76, another has made a gain of 44 mem bers in the last eight menths, and anothe 26 during the year, stall this is the general

building, which will be the handsomest

report from all over the state. Fifty-four divisions of the Uniform Hank have been formed during the munth of is bruary, March and April.

Einty-five Knights of Pythins lodges have been authorized in Ohio stree the adjournment of the grand lodge, one year ago. The new K. of P. Castle half to be erected

by Cerescent ledge, No. 21, of New Castle, Ind., has been begun. The cost will be about \$30,000. At the recent-session of the grand lodge of Missouri the Indies' rank, known as the Pythian Sisters of the Order, was indexed by that body witness one dissenting voice

The total mumbership of Obio is 25,000, an increase of Linkier the year. The printed proceedings of the 1800 convention of the grand holge Knights of Pythins of Ponnsylvania is a pemphlet of about 350 pages, showing a membership of over 40,000, and shout \$100,000 in the tress

way of being reckless. They will plunge right into the midst of a crumdel street holding their pusseols class over their durer, who had never held in office, asked heads, semming wholly to forget how it the driller to rote for him. Have you shuts off their view and endangers the safety of their transit. One day on Broad driller's query. 'No,' said the candidate way, but for the timely interference of "Well," said the driller, 'I'm going to a man who was crossing, a ground vote for some man who has had experi- would have been transpled under the feet of a curt house, simply become abu was trying to get across with her persect tilted carelessly over her shoulder Germany carries on a large trade in the angle that entirely short off her appear visor of the excest. And because the could not see It she seemed so serenally unconscious us an estrict that all the street there was not immediately to the front and left of her. Even at the risk of gettings little heated in crossing the street in the glare of the sun if would be wise for every woman to close her purated when she conplace where she must risk her life.-New York Evening Sun.

> A lady sake bow to make coffee jelly. The following recipe issuid to be excellent: Book one bull box of genetics to one bull upful of cold water. Make a quart of strong, clear coffee and strain it. Sweeten to taste with white sugar, making it a lit tle sweeter than would be desired if the offee were to drink. Set it on the fire entil it is belling but, then your it at once on the gelatine. Put into wet molds to stiffen; than turn out. This is nice served with ice cream or with cream slone, -Box

Muslin should be washed in a lather of old water. Never put it into warm water, even to rinse it. If the smuslin should be vater in which it is rinsel; if Man the same quantity of ammonts. For black and white mealing use a small allowance of sugar of lead.

The will of Maria M. Housington, filed in the project office, Spring and, Mass, bequeaths \$5.000 to the American bound, mission, fifth to the Woman's bourd, \$500 to \$160 to the Missismary sectory.

Silver link purses for belief the are new made long, without opening in the center